(b) Under the Nationwide landuse cover mapping project for the agro-climatic zones. Department of Space has carried out landuse survey of Nagpur district on 1:250,000 scale using data from Indian Remote Sensing Satellite IRS-IA. The major land use pattern for the Nagpur district as per 1988-89 satellite data are as given below:

Agriculture .	5,30,636 hectare
Forest . . .	2,22,832 hectare
Wasteland . .	2,07,577 hectare
Water Body .	8,397 hectare
Built-up land .	9,233 hectare
Others . .	144 hectare

The figures obtained from satellite data analysis do not vary much from those obtained using conventional methods. However surveys carried out using satellite data are more advantageous as compared to conventional surveys, since it is capable of providing timely repetitive and updated information on the landusel cover on a much faster and cheaper basis.

(c) Does not arise.

Cases of Illness and Deformities in Kerala

2901. SHRI BISHAMBHAR NATH PANDE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state;

(a) whether it is a fact that the cases of serious illness and deformities are increasing among people in Kerala close to the site of nuclear waste;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof; and

(c) what measures Government propose ti check the rise of such cases?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Exploration of Uranium

2902. SHRI KAMAL MORARKA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state;

(a) what are the States where Uranium deposits have been found by the Atomic Energy scientists during the recent past; and

(b) what are the details of the ex ploration activities' undertaken by Government to extract the Uranium from there?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI): (a) The Atomic Minerals Division (AMD) of the Department of Atomic Energy (DAE), Government of India, has located, in the recent past, uranium deposits at Domiasiat in Meghalaya and at Tummalapalle in Andhra Pradesh.

(b) The AMD has carried out exploratory drilling to evaluate the uranium potential of deposits located at Domiasiat and at Tummalapalle.

About 640 tonnes of bulk ore have been recovered from the Domiasiat deposit by exploratory mining and the samples obtained were studied $^{+}$-$^{\circ}$ characterise the ere for beneficiation. Detailed evaluation report on the Domiasiat uranium deposit has been submitted to the Uranium Corporation of India Limited (UGIL) for commercial exploitation. Exploratory mining at Tummalapalle to obtain bulk ore samples for beneficiation and ore amenability studies is in progress.

Numerous uranium occurrences, located in Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh, Meghalaya Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh, in the recent past, are in various stages of exploration.